STATE OF MARYLAND FINAL

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON PRESCRIPTION DRUG MONITORING

HOWARD COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT 7178 COLUMBIA GATEWAY DRIVE

COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21046

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 2009

9:30 A.M.

BEFORE THE HONORABLE JOHN F. FADER, II, CHAIRMAN

Transcriptionist: Robin C. Comotto Notary Public

Proceedings recorded by digital CD recording. Transcript produced by transcription service.

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ALSO IN ATTENDANCE:

DR. ROBERT L. LYLES, JR.

DR. MARCIA D. WOLF

BRUCE KOZLOWSKI

LINDA M. BETHMAN

GEORGETTE P. ZOLTANI

LARAI FORREST, ESQUIRE

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1 (Whereupon, the meeting of the Advisory
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- 2 Council commenced, at 9:30 a.m.)
- JUDGE FADER: I was hoping that this
- 4 morning that we could start to think about
- 5 appointing some people to head different types of
- 6 programs, here -- issues, earmarks, and discuss a
- 7 little bit of that. And then have the person who
- 8 is going to be the head have some other people to
- 9 work with them, on these issues, and to get the
- information as quickly as we can.
- Now, I'm open, and we all are, to any
- 12 suggestions, but here's what I have down, to
- 13 earmark. Number one, the databases. Number two,
- 14 access and security. Number three, domicile.
- 15 And number four, funding.
- Now, I think that we probably want to add
- some categories to that. We can discuss but let
- 18 me just say databases, one, two, access and
- 19 security, three, domicile, and then four,
- 20 funding.
- Now, with regard to databases, I thought IRWIN REPORTING & VIDEO, LLC (410) 494 1880

I'd throw out my view of that and see.

That's a ruling in a case that you can't tell the attorneys about because it won't go out until today. That's -- I'll get something decent on the screen.

This is the way I see it and how you see it. As far as what the database should look like, it seems to me that there are three options. The first option are the CDS and other selected drugs of abuse. Secondly, a database that would be like Sure Scripts and a lot of other things that would have not only the CDS drugs and abuse drugs there, but the whole patient history of this patient and what the patient is taking, which a lot of the physicians feel is very, very important, if not essential.

And number three is the database that the State is putting together, that's going to include all electronic medical records and things of that sort.

And those are the three categories I see

and the method of presentation, it seems to me, to be to the legislature. Here's what number one's going to cost. Here's how soon it can be implemented. And here's what number two's going to cost and here's how soon it can be implemented. And here's what number three is going to cost and here's how soon it can be implemented.

Now, with that in mind, I'd like to see if we can get some discussion about that. And, frankly, this is kind of one I can't ask for any volunteers too much on this because Bob Lyles will send his cousin, Vito, after me if I don't ask him to head this one because he's been so much involved in it. But that's what the legislature's going to deal with, assuming the legislature feels that we have a problem, and they do or they wouldn't have put this together, meaning our problem with regard to prescription drug abuse.

They're going to want to know should we

use System A, System B, System C, and how much is it going to cost, how soon can it be implemented, based upon everything out there that other states have done. Who's working, who's not, whose model we can use and how much it's going to cost.

Marcia?

DR. WOLF: I think we should also add to that what the likely life span of that particular program is. In other words, how long will we actually be able to have valuable data from it.

JUDGE FADER: Okay. And, of course, that all depends upon the federal government. And having listened to some of the radio coming down here, I see people that people that feel we're not going to have federal government, soon. So I don't know.

(Laughter.)

JUDGE FADER: It depends upon how doomed and damnation and everything everybody feels, so. I mean, I think it's a very big possibility the federal government is going to try to move in on

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1 this, in years, and then of what value would our 2 system be? So I don't know the answer to that. Maybe Bruce has a better handle on that. 3 MR. KOZLOWSKI: I think you articulated 4 5 it well. There are people looking at it. It's an opportunity and there's no lack of people 6 looking for opportunity, in (inaudible). 7 8 JUDGE FADER: Well, I don't mean to be 9 too Jeffersonian, but if the government starting 10 to look at it I'll probably be in the grave 11 twenty years, about 2050, by the time they get around to doing anything. 12 13 MR. KOZLOWSKI: Their (inaudible) is one 14 twenty. 15 (Laughter.) MALE SPEAKER: We don't believe all those 16 implementation dates of 2011 and 2012, in those 17 18 bills. JUDGE FADER: They haven't -- none of us 19

has proven correct, in the past. Why should they

prove correct in the future. What's it been?

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1 Forty, fifty years we've been trying to cure 2 fraud out of Medicare and Medicaid? And nobody's done it. 3 Anyhow, with regard to databases, that's 4 5 how I see it. That's what the legislature, I think, is going to be interested in. Anybody 6 7 have any comments, quotes, anything like that? 8 And I would ask, with your permission, 9 that Bob would head that up, get the information 10 as soon as he can, select who he can, try to have 11 either Georgette, or Michael, or myself there, for any meetings that he has. And take anybody 12 13 along who wants to do that. DR. LYLES: And I think this is a 14 15 reasonable approach, by the legislature. 16 JUDGE FADER: You mean you being 17 appointed, or... 18 (Laughter.) 19 JUDGE FADER: Okay. All right. That's 20 good. DR. LYLES: If you give the legislature 21 IRWIN REPORTING & VIDEO, LLC (410) 494 - 1880 options and take --

JUDGE FADER: They're going to insist on it because we don't have any money.

DR. LYLES: Yeah.

JUDGE FADER: And anything that they do is going to be based upon what Georgette and Michael can come up with, as far as funding, or prospects for the future, or Bruce, and Dave, and what they have for the future and how long that program is. They're going to be very mad at us if we don't give them those options.

DR. LYLES: And apart from just the economic approach, you've got a geographical presence, too.

JUDGE FADER: Okay.

DR. LYLES: And this brings in the entire state, from a representative point of view.

JUDGE FADER: Does anybody have any other comments about that?

Can we just do that, then and have Bob accept at least two other people that would help

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him, with regard to that, and put all that together as quickly as you possibly can?

Volunteers, anything of that sort?

By the way, on this one issue of identification, meaning national identity cards and things of that sort, I'm in contact with Jonathan Acton, who is the attorney in charge of the Motor Vehicle Administration. And, as of June 1st, there is a requirement in Maryland that all passports, etcetera, and things of that sort, be of a special quality to come into federal law.

I think the Motor Vehicle Administration probably offers the best chance of making State identification cards necessary. And I'm talking with him and going to go over to see him to talk about what about the poor people who can't afford to pay the MVA fee? What about the disabled people that can't get to the MVA? Has there been any provision for them, and the alternatives.

And then I think we need to go to Virginia, and to Pennsylvania, and to Delaware to

see if they have any like systems that would coordinate with Maryland's, because I rather suspect that they do. Jonathan knows more about that than I do. Probably people in the Motor Vehicle Administration know more about than he does.

But if the MVA can be that entity, which
I think they probably can, for the identification
card and people can be required to have that
card, or a license, when they go to get a
prescription filled that would solve a devil of a
lot of problems.

And with your permission, I'd like to pick up on that, myself, and maybe choose one other person to come along and see. That would be good but the legislature's going to be very interested in what about the people who are not ambulatory? How are they going to get this?

What about the people that can't afford the twenty dollars to do this? What are they going to be able to do? We need to have those answers

to those questions.

DR. WOLF: Judge, most of those

people -- I don't know how good the cards are but

most of them have medical assistance photo ID

cards. I don't know how easy it is to

counterfeit one of them and how accurate the data

is, but most of the people that you're

describing, this demographic, have photo ID

medical assistance cards.

probably a good observation, but the situation is that I don't think that this plan is going to be able to work to its fullest extent unless we insist upon some identification card that everyone in the State of Maryland can use, that would be coordinated with the other states, because everybody pretty much feels that unless we do something tri-state, quad-state, something of that sort, so, Marcia, I would look into all of that. Is that okay? I would take that subject?

Okay. Anybody else interested in that?
All right.

The second, which is a real big thing and I don't know whether to break this up, is access and security. Who is going to have access to the system? Ramsay is not here but I know that he has to be on that committee or he would be very, very upset.

But, I mean, who is going to have access to the system? When and under what circumstances are they going to have access? What is the system security going to be? It seems to me that Bruce and David know an awful lot about that, too. So that's a big category but I'm looking for somebody who wants to step up.

And I also want to ask, before we do
that, who out there is -- want to add to that,
get any comments on that, anything of that sort,
but, certainly, that's one of the big things that
the -- I mean, we have to have some sort of real
strong input on that, because the legislature is

going to rely upon us to tell them what the problems are.

So access to the system. Who?

Pharmacists? Physicians? Law enforcement

personnel? Board of Pharmacy, things of that

sort? Who? When? And under what circumstances?

Do you need a complaint filed first or can Linda

Bethman just get on her computer and find out,

because John Fader made a ruling against her the

other day, what is he doing? I still disqualify

myself for everything for the department. But

the things of that sort.

What the security of the system is going to be? What the problem with the Virginia's system was? If any other states had problems and breaches, which I don't know any of the other ones have had. And David, certainly, gave a good presentation of the security of your system and how it's going to work, and all that sort of stuff. So it seems to me that Bruce and Ramsay need to be a part of that committee, if not the

ones that come forth and everything. 1 2 Anybody have any comment on anything else in that system? In that category. 3 DR. WOLF: I mean, it seems like that's 4 5 going to be your biggest committee because that's where the law enforcement, and the lawyers, and 6 the physicians --7 8 JUDGE FADER: Yes. 9 DR. WOLF: -- everybody wants a piece of 10 it. 11 FEMALE SPEAKER: The Board of Nursing would be very interested in being on that 12 13 committee --JUDGE FADER: You're there! You want to 14 volunteer to head it? 15 FEMALE SPEAKER: We have a lot of 16 17 cases -- yes. 18 JUDGE FADER: Yeah, I understand you have 19 five hundred cases pending. Somebody told me that. A little birdie. 20 FEMALE SPEAKER: They are cases just 21

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waiting to be heard.
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              JUDGE FADER: That's what I hear.
              FEMALE SPEAKER: (Inaudible).
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              JUDGE FADER: Want me to get in there, in
5
     three or four days and straighten them out?
              FEMALE SPEAKER: I'd love it.
6
              (Laughter.)
7
              JUDGE FADER: Okay.
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              FEMALE SPEAKER: You're welcome, any
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     time.
              JUDGE FADER: Well, what you need is a
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     judge that knows how to run a criminal docket, in
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13
     the District Court, okay? And I've got a few of
14
     them that could take care of that real quickly.
     They might not listen to everything everybody
15
     wants to say but -- okay. Board of Nursing, this
16
      is fine. Okay.
17
              MALE SPEAKER: And David and I will be
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     happy to support that effort, as well.
19
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              DR. WOLF: I'd like to, as well.
              JUDGE FADER: Okay.
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All right, who wants to be the head of 1 2 this, with the responsibility, Marcia? DR. WOLF: Are you still breaking it up 3 into two? 4 JUDGE FADER: I'm not. I'm asking what 5 you want to do as far as breaking it up. I, 6 frankly, just listed it all at once because I 7 don't see how you can break it up, but I don't 8 know. 9 DR. WOLF: Because security is more of 10 11 the IT --JUDGE FADER: Well, security, you know, 12 13 is going to be David coming in and trying to tell us what they're going to do, and giving us the 14 benefit of what other states have done. 15 16 David, you have a pretty good idea as to what has been tried in the field and not 17 18 successful and successful, right? 19 DAVID: Yes. 20 JUDGE FADER: Okay, and when David sits down and talks to me about that because everybody 21 IRWIN REPORTING & VIDEO, LLC (410) 494 - 1880

1 knows he's smart as Hell but I've got to put this 2 in Highlandtown language so that my cousin, Wayne, can understand it. 3 Sometimes, with great respect to you, 4 5 David, you need to learn how to speak Highlandtown a little bit more. 6 7 (Laughter.) JUDGE FADER: Or as Dale Cathal 8 9 (phonetic) would say, Worchester County. But 10 I'll have to take care of that. 11 MS. BETHMAN: Is security part of database, more than part of access, if we're 12 13 talking about it strictly from a nuts and bolts --14 15 JUDGE FADER: It's part of probably both. 16 I could have put it in database but I thought access and security. And if they feel that it 17 should go over there, that's fine. I don't care 18 19 where you put it, either in database or in 20 security, or in access. I just don't know. MALE SPEAKER: Well, we're probably going 21

to have some overlap, then. 1 2 JUDGE FADER: Okay, well then --MS. BETHMAN: Why don't we split it out? 3 JUDGE FADER: You say somebody taking 4 security? 5 MS. BETHMAN: Yes. 6 JUDGE FADER: Well, the head person on 7 that would be David and Bruce, as the chief cook 8 9 and bottle washer. 10 Can you two handle and just take that and tell us everything about security that you're 11 doing? 12 13 Okay. 14 David, I lean down -- some of the physicians that testified before me and some of 15 16 the other people and I have done this in Court may times when they start with all this stuff. 17 18 And I say "das verstehen Deutsch?" And they say 19 what's that say? I say do you understand German? 20 No. I said, well, the jury doesn't understand what you're talking about, either, okay. And 21

1 that has been remarkably successful in changing 2 some people around. Do you want me to get my push and touch 3 from my cousin Wayne? 4 DAVID: I'll spend some time in 5 6 Highlandtown. 7 JUDGE FADER: Okay. Okay. I mean, 'cause seriously, we need to work on that. And 8 it's the same thing as when you go into a Best 9 10 Buy or something of that sort. So, David, would you and Bruce try to 11 work something out with regard to that? 12 13 MALE SPEAKER: The people who run the Segius over there have, as you know, have a 14 pretty effective security operation --15 16 JUDGE FADER: That would be something to look for, if you will, David, with that. 17 18 forgot all about that. 19 MALE SPEAKER: I can interface through 20 the department, through the secretary, and see if we need a --21

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JUDGE FADER: Will you help David and
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     Bruce with that?
              MALE SPEAKER: Absolutely.
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              JUDGE FADER: Okay. That's a good
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     suggestion, Linda. Thank you.
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              Security's out. Access is in, okay? Do
6
     I hear a volunteer, Marcia?
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              DR. WOLF: That's fine.
8
              JUDGE FADER: Okay. That's nice. Okay.
9
     See, okay. She's never been in the Army but --
10
11
              DR. WOLF: I know when I've been
      (inaudible).
12
13
              JUDGE FADER: Yeah, that's it. And
     listen, we would very much appreciate it, and you
14
     tell us who you want to go along with you.
15
              DR. WOLF: I'm sure Ramsay, like you
16
     said.
17
18
              JUDGE FADER: Yeah, the police officer
19
     down there, who just spoke, needs to be included
     in all this sort of stuff, too. Is that okay?
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              MALE SPEAKER: That's fine.
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JUDGE FADER: Domicile? Where's it going to be? Somebody has to report back because they're going to want alternatives. I think it's going to be in the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, with drug control. But the legislature's going to want to know how we arrived at that at that decision. And I guess we can have the president of the Board of Pharmacy send us a letter and say, as to the Board of Pharmacy, over my dead body, okay, and things of that sort. But they're going to want to know who is going to be able to do that.

And it just seems to me, Georgette, that if you can take one other person along with you and work up something on that -- I mean, anybody else have any other idea where it would be? In any other --

MALE SPEAKER: I encourage you to look at not just how we've looked at it in the past, as -- I think the words you used yesterday were "a digital file cabinet," but look at it from the

now we're moving into the future of databases and file computing, and so forth. Is there an advantage for even the patient to be custodian of the data, so that when they look at it and they know that law enforcement's going to look at, are they more inclined not to be so abusive, per se?

But, you know, looking at the database

But, you know, looking at the database from a little different point of view than just the digital file cabinet.

JUDGE FADER: Well, Bruce, you say that it's going to be looked at on the federal level. Has there been any input on that level as to where it's going to be reposed. I mean, right now, it's in the Office of the Attorney General of the United States of America.

MR. KOZLOWSKI: I think your statement earlier is a good statement. We ought to approach this from an (inaudible) perspective. And it's going to take development time for us to, in any way, and it's going to take even more

time from a federal standpoint. But we'll have a better sense of whether they're going to move or not move, as we go through this development phase. And we can always make adjustments in the future.

JUDGE FADER: Well, Ray and I have tried too many cases not to know that one, when we're sitting down there at the legislature, they're going to say has anybody looked into the federal government? Do they have any plans, and everything? And, of course, the answer is going to have to be yes, we have, and there's nothing on board, or there is, or there's something of this sort.

MALE SPEAKER: And we'll follow up with them to make sure that we've got a sense of where they're going.

JUDGE FADER: Okay. Who wants to then do this -- anything else with the domicile?

Rai, how about you helping Georgette with that because you, certainly, have had an awful

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lot of rapport, information, experience with -
MS. FORREST: Okay.

JUDGE FADER: Okay. All right.

Yeah, yeah. And you can contact the

federal people and see if they have any input i

federal people and see if they have any input in this, on the federal scale, or anything of that sort.

MS. FORREST: Okay. I can do that.

JUDGE FADER: Okay. Funding? The question is, I mean, I have all sort of things in my folder that have been obtained from me for the funding of Kentucky and a lot of other states and anything of that sort. And who's going to help Michael with that, because Michael's the money man?

Anybody? I know that that's not the most sexually exciting topic on the table but somebody has to jump in and kind of help with that. I would love to have a law enforcement person that, too, because law enforcement is constantly going after money, from all sort of sources, to find

out what's available, and -- aren't they? 1 2 Okay. Aren't they? MALE SPEAKER: Always, Judge. 3 JUDGE FADER: Okay. I mean, seriously. 4 I mean, if you had to depend upon the legislature 5 for anything, you wouldn't get a lot done. 6 7 Can you help Michael? MALE SPEAKER: Sure. 8 9 JUDGE FADER: Okay, just -- Sandy 10 O'Connor used to tell me about all the stuff with 11 state grants and things of that sort. If people can consult with David as to his perspective on 12 13 that -- you ought to sure know where the money is, too. 14 15 DAVID: Yeah, I was just going to suggest that one of the modeling (inaudible) give you my 16 information (inaudible). 17 18 JUDGE FADER: Don has volunteered. Thank 19 you, Don. 20 DON: You're welcome, Judge. MALE SPEAKER: Judge, do you know the 21

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conversation in Towson headquarters has a
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2
      (inaudible) up here that is well-versed in
     grants, particularly in the law enforcement
3
     field, and they coordinate most of the law
4
5
     enforcement grants.
              JUDGE FADER: So you'll talk to --
6
              MALE SPEAKER: I can do that, also.
7
              JUDGE FADER: -- Michael about that?
8
     Where it is?
9
10
              Michael, do you mind, with everything
11
     else that Secretary Calmers (phonetic) is having
     you do? Okay? Michael, isn't this a big part of
12
13
     what you do? Or your office does, or knows how
     to do?
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15
              MICHAEL: I'm sorry?
16
              JUDGE FADER:
                            The funding?
              MICHAEL: What we're going to have to do
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18
     is look at the costs of the proposals.
19
              JUDGE FADER: Yeah. Yeah. It just seems
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     to me --
              MICHAEL: And the legislature likes to
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see that.

JUDGE FADER: Yeah, and that's the reason that I would like you to head this because you know more what they want than anything else.

MICHAEL: And we're sort of, I guess, at the end. Once all the various systems are described, then we can propose what the cost of each would be.

JUDGE FADER: Okay.

MICHAEL: For example, if it were housed at DHMH, at a secure data center, for example, it would probably cost less than if we had it in a cloud computing system, in Minnesota, by a vendor.

JUDGE FADER: Well, the situation is it seems to me that you're the best one to do that because you know what the questions are, and I don't. I just know this -- that Georgette has obtained an awful lot of information as to funding sources that are out there, and she's done that in cooperation with you. Secondly, the

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person that knows how to raise money more and where to go for sources for law enforcement personnel are the police.

Anybody know my friend, Sandy O'Connor?

She was on that State board. You know Sandy?

And she was constantly on that State system, and

I guess you know pretty much all about that, too.

MALE SPEAKER: Well, somewhat. Between federal experience and now with the Department of Public Safety, I've had a good bit of experience getting some funding.

JUDGE FADER: All right. Well, if you can shoot me an email I'll get you Sandy's home telephone number, but there's a State board for criminal justice. I can't remember what it's called anymore. It has a lot of money that can come up with (inaudible) and perhaps you can —then I can get that to you and ask you to call her at home. I'll call her first to make sure that it's okay.

DR. WOLF: One of the things that we're

ignoring in this whole thing is the REMS

programs. They are up and they are going to be

running. And they are databases that are going

to be held at third party vendors, for the

pharmaceutical companies, as a database of who,

what, where, how much, what doctor -- the

patients are going to have to register and the

physicians are going to have to register in order

to get their C2 medications.

MALE SPEAKER: What is the program?

DR. WOLF: They're called REMS, R-E-M-S, which means -- I brought some information with me, today. Risk Evaluation and Mitigation
Strategies. It's basically an FDA program.
They've already started it with the immediate release C2's that are being released. Anybody that has to go back for either a new indication or an expanded indication, they are making them implement these REMS Systems. And all of the C2 manufacturers that manufacture long acting opiates, whether it's MS-contin or whether it's a

new branded product, are going to have to -- they have a deadline when they have to, together, come up with a REMS program that will be implemented, as a database system.

JUDGE FADER: Well, I can only tell you that I am really interested in that since you told me about it and I didn't know. So I would like to try to make some contact with the FDA, go over there, see where they are and then get some information and some volunteers to help with that.

But the long and the short of it is that the FDA has told everyone that, by the way, doctor, we're now in the business of telling you how to prescribe, and what to prescribe, and when, and under what circumstances to prescribe certain drugs. And --

DR. WOLF: They haven't told the physicians, yet. They've told the pharmaceutical companies.

JUDGE FADER: I understand all that, but

is there any doubt in your mind that it's coming? 1 2 DR. WOLF: No. It will be here next 3 year. 4 JUDGE FADER: Okay. All right. 5 DR. WOLF: Part of it's here, already. JUDGE FADER: Okay. So I just have sent 6 you a "talk to me about that." I've gotten very, 7 very interested in that, and I kind thought that 8 9 Linda Bethman would come along with me because 10 she doesn't have enough to do, and help with regard to that. And maybe Don. And see what we 11 can look into it, as three pharmacists that are 12 interested in that because I think we need to pay 13 14 a visit to the FDA over there, and see, from their standpoint, what they think this is all 15 going to lead to. And then check it with 16 17 somebody else to make sure that -- so nobody 18 yells out when we're making our presentation to 19 the legislature, "liar." Or something like that. 20 (Laughter.) FEMALE SPEAKER: Judge, there's a REMS 21 IRWIN REPORTING & VIDEO, LLC (410) 494 - 1880

task force in place that's trying to influence 1 2 this process. JUDGE FADER: Whose task force? 3 FEMALE SPEAKER: I think it started with 4 5 something called the Pain Care Form, but it's much, much larger than that, now. And there's a 6 7 quy --JUDGE FADER: Can you get me information 8 on that? 9 10 FEMALE SPEAKER: Yes. 11 JUDGE FADER: Anything else, then? DIFFERENT FEMALE SPEAKER: Well, I don't 12 13 know if this would go along with the access group, but the reporting requirement, who 14 reports. In our discussions the last meeting --15 16 JUDGE FADER: Yes. FEMALE SPEAKER: -- there were these huge 17 18 exemptions, or proposed exemptions to the 19 reporting requirements, and how often, is it real 20 time, every other week, or is that feasible 21 (inaudible).

JUDGE FADER: That's all as far as the 1 2 databases are concerned. FEMALE SPEAKER: That's the database? 3 4 JUDGE FADER: Yeah, and who's going to 5 report in. Look, everybody wants real time. The question is how affordable it it, who's in real 6 7 time, now? My understanding is nobody. And how soon is it going to take to get there? 8 9 MALE SPEAKER: And what are the required 10 elements? 11 JUDGE FADER: Yeah. MALE SPEAKER: That need to be reported? 12 13 JUDGE FADER: But isn't that all part of the database situation? 14 15 DIFFERENT MALE SPEAKER: Should be. 16 JUDGE FADER: Okay. MALE SPEAKER: Real time -- best example 17 18 of it is Napster. I can pull down music from a 19 thousand different sources, assimilate it into 20 one song, and I've got something that's functional. 21

The medical IT industry is way, way, way 1 2 behind. JUDGE FADER: Yeah, of course, the 3 situation with regard to all of this, too, is 4 5 it's not only Napster but it's --FEMALE SPEAKER: It's American Express. 6 JUDGE FADER: It's American Express. 7 It's VISA. I had , three or four years ago, 8 something with regard to a Dodge Caravan that we 9 10 owned, that we needed to have a transmission 11 replaced. Chrysler had every single repair incident and everything else, on us, going back 12 13 twenty years, right on their computer. If they can do all of this sort of stuff, with all of 14 15 this, why can't that type of software be used as a basis to do the other things? I mean, I don't 16 know the answer to that question. 17 18 Don? 19

DON: I think the real time, since we're on that subject, there's two issues with real time. The first is real time access. The second

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1 issue is putting information into the system, 2 where that has to be done as it occurs or whether it can be done weekly, monthly, bi-weekly, 3 whatever. But I think we need -- real time, you 4 have to look at two issues. The first issue is 5 getting information into the system, how often 6 that has to be done. The second issue is access 7 to the system in real time. 8 So I think it has to be broken down into 9 10 two distinct areas. 11

MALE SPEAKER: So your information access could be real time, in query, but it doesn't mean that the database is up to date. For example, Virginia is typically, I think about two weeks back. So...

DON: And some of the states are even a month back, as far as inputting access. Even though your access at the user end is real time ---

MALE SPEAKER: Right.

DON: The information that's there may

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not be the most up to date (inaudible).

JUDGE FADER: Well, can I ask you a question with regard to Sure Scripts. There's a pharmacy. It's a CVS pharmacy. It's some other type of pharmacy. It automatically puts that information as to what prescription John Fader got filled, into the system. How soon is that available to another pharmacist, somewhere, that wants to look at that?

MALE SPEAKER: It's available to a provider, I know, within twenty four hours.

JUDGE FADER: Okay.

MALE SPEAKER: I can pull it up the next day, or -- I've had patients that filled their prescriptions in the evening and the next morning they call in and say they lost them and I can pull it up and see that they've actually filled them.

JUDGE FADER: Yeah, well, of course, that's why my wife says that the pharmacy that she works that any time you have a CDS Number 2,

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that a single pharmacist is not allowed to count that. It must be counted and it must be initialed by someone else, it must be put in the bag so that there are two people there that see what's happening because all the people come back and say somebody stole it, or I lost it on the way home, or things like that Neal Acox (phonetic), she works for, is not satisfied unless you do that.

DR. WOLF: But talking about the real time input still gets us back to this file cabinet idea where we're creating our own database, as opposed to using all the information out there. I mean, I can call and find out what time the patient signed for the pills, and picked them up, and who picked them up.

That data is all there. The question is whether we can use something, again, like a Google search or a Napster type of software --

JUDGE FADER: And we don't know the answer to that. But one of the things that we're

all saying is we're wondering why the medical 1 2 industry is having so much difficulty with not going to real time when some many other things --3 DR. WOLF: Because there's no profit it 4 in. 5 I wonder, you know, if your CVS 6 prescription is being, essentially, dumped into 7 SureScripts so that you can pull it up, within 8 hours. 9 10 JUDGE FADER: Yeah. Overnight. 11 FEMALE SPEAKER: Isn't there a way they could also be dumped into the database that we 12 13 want, without incurring a great deal more costs, is that what you're saying, Marcia? 14 DR. WOLF: No, that's not what I'm 15 16 saying. FEMALE SPEAKER: No? 17 18 DR. WOLF: No. 19 FEMALE SPEAKER: I mean, because we want, 20 apparently, the legislature wants us to have a database, but if the information's there maybe 21

the question really isn't what do we create but 1 2 it's how do we access and then --DR. WOLF: But the information that's 3 4 there is not formally verified. MALE SPEAKER: Part of the challenge is 5 that it's dumped, but then from that file box 6 it's then sent somewhere else, on a periodic 7 basis and there isn't the interconnectivity and 8 interfaces between all these various health 9 plans, PBM's, necessarily, the independent 10 11 pharmacists for real time access. JUDGE FADER: Let me ask you -- all of 12 13 the patients the Kaiser-Permanente -- what do --I think you have eight or nine percent, seven or 14 15 eight percent of all the business in the country, or something, I can't remember what it is, okay, 16 but isn't that all in one database? 17 18 MALE SPEAKER: Yeah. JUDGE FADER: That somebody that's in 19

Florida, for Kaiser Permanente, or California,

it's all there, what the prescription was and

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everything like that?

MALE SPEAKER: There's a local database in each region, but I do believe there is a central data base --

JUDGE FADER: Okay, then why does that work and so many states have so many problems with other (inaudible)?

MALE SPEAKER: Well, because we're connected to do that like other health plans may be connected with the PBM they contract with to do that. But our database is not connected with the PBM database, and that's where you don't have interconnectivity.

JUDGE FADER: Okay, but the situation is

that if the model is there to do it, that's the question, and everybody has a VISA bill, okay, and there are a lot of people, such as Mrs.

Fader, who have many more charges on their VISA bill every month than prescriptions that she gets billed. Okay. Why, in that situation, can't some note be made of that?

I mean, these are all questions that are 1 2 going to have to be --DR. WOLF: And just building on that 3 credit card analogy, why is it that American 4 5 Express -- I'm going to tell you a story -- could call my husband and let him know that there was 6 an unusual charge on our account before I got 7 home with the charge? 8 9 JUDGE FADER: VISA and MasterCard has done the same thing to my wife. 10 11 DR. WOLF: Right. JUDGE FADER: When she was in an airport, 12 13 in Detroit, she makes a charge for gas, she makes a charge in the airport, she comes home and she's 14 pay for her parking with the bill, and by the 15 time she gets home, I'm saying to her "VISA just 16 called and needs to talk to you." 17 18 Now, why, if that occurs, can't --19 DR. WOLF: Exactly. 20 JUDGE FADER: And I don't know the answers to these questions. I just know that 21

they're valid questions.

DR. WOLF: This is not new technology, because, quite frankly, the story I just told you was when I bought the dress for my daughter's wedding and she's been married for five and half years.

FEMALE SPEAKER: So none of that information is protected, then? And it's very easy for them to call and do anything and say anything --

DR. WOLF: It's not HIPPA protected, but --

especially if they're calling and it's your card, and they're talking to some man on the other end of the phone -- they have no clue who he is. And they're just giving you information about you and --

JUDGE FADER: Well, to a certain extent, that financial information is protected -- loosely, but, at the same time, protection is

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another issue. It's the ability for them to do 1 2 that, Frank. FRANK: As far as SureScripts, when you 3 sign that you accept health insurance, you give 4 5 them the permission to transfer your data into just about anything they want to do with it. 6 Now, is that HIPPA compliant? 7 FEMALE SPEAKER: It's in the contract. 8 FRANK: It's in the contract. 9 10 JUDGE FADER: All right, but all these 11 are things that the legislature and everything is going to want to know. 12 13 Any other categories? Let me go through them again. We have, number one, which is 14 database. Number two is access. Number three 15 16 is security. Number four is domicile. Number five is funding. And numbers six is REMS. 17 FEMALE SPEAKER: Education. Penalties. 18 19 Liability. Committee. What do they do with the 20 data once they've got (inaudible). DIFFERENT FEMALE SPEAKER: Education 21

meaning (inaudible)?

FEMALE SPEAKER: The people that are going to get their hands on the data.

JUDGE FADER: Yeah, there's going to have to be an education type of course, and that's part of what the directive of the legislature is, and I had forgotten all about that.

Let's kind of put that on hold for just a little bit. Is that okay?

All right, I've got to find out if Medcai is pretty big in education. I know they should be. I'm not so sure that they are, but we'll see.

Anybody else have any suggestions?

Anybody else have any comments? Anybody else have any questions? Everybody okay to go ahead with this?

Georgette, any chance we can have that tape you're running with, get a tentative agenda out within the next ten days as to what we all talked about, and committees, and things of this

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sort, and send that everybody?
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              MS. ZOLTANI: Okay.
              JUDGE FADER: Okay. Okay.
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              MALE SPEAKER: I need volunteers.
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              JUDGE FADER: You have some.
              MALE SPEAKER: Okay.
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              JUDGE FADER: But whoever you want.
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              DIFFERENT MALE SPEAKER: That's easy.
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     You're commissioner.
9
10
              (Laughter.)
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              MALE SPEAKER: Okay. All right.
              JUDGE FADER: I'm sorry.
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13
              FEMALE SPEAKER: It's okay.
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              JUDGE FADER: No, it's not. I should
     have seen that. I guess that's going to make it
15
     more difficult for you to write the minutes.
16
17
              MS. ZOLTANI: That's right. Now, it
18
     can't be ten days.
19
               (Brief pause.)
              JUDGE FADER: I can't remember what this
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      is called.
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That's not it. This is old.
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              MALE SPEAKER: Yeah.
              JUDGE FADER: Well, the easiest way to do
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4
      it is this. I am so sorry.
              FEMALE SPEAKER: That's okay.
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              JUDGE FADER: I should have seen the --
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              (Brief pause.)
7
              JUDGE FADER: Now, which one is this.
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9
     This is the -- Georgette, the 9/11 agenda.
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              MS. ZOLTANI: Right, and the minutes of
11
     the last meeting. That's the one.
              JUDGE FADER: Okay. I'm having trouble.
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     Do you remember? Can you see what this was
14
     called? This was -- help me get this up on the
15
     screen?
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              MS. ZOLTANI: (Inaudible).
17
              JUDGE FADER: It wasn't April 17th?
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              MALE SPEAKER: July?
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              MS. ZOLTANI: July. Yeah, it's the --
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              FEMALE SPEAKER: Why don't you put the
     date modified and then --
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              MS. ZOLTANI: July 17.
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              JUDGE FADER: Meeting agenda?
              MS. ZOLTANI: It's in with the agenda.
3
      (Inaudible).
4
              JUDGE FADER: That's not it, either.
5
              MS. ZOLTANI: It's right with the agenda.
6
7
      The next one.
              FEMALE SPEAKER: (Inaudible) until the
8
9
     dates come up. (Inaudible).
10
               (Brief pause.)
              JUDGE FADER: Here, this is it. This is
11
      it.
12
              All right, I'm sorry I'm so much trouble.
13
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              FEMALE SPEAKER: That's the one.
                                                  That's
15
      the one.
16
               (Brief pause.)
              JUDGE FADER: Well, here we can discuss
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      this, now. We have, under this title of What
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     Will the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program
     Look Like? we have discussed what information is
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      to be submitted, who shall be required to submit
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the information, how will the information be
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      obtained. Who wants to discuss anything about
      that?
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              FEMALE SPEAKER: I have one question.
                                                       Ι
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      think the pro football thing is a good time to
     bring this up. Who will have the authority to
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      change what we monitor? Is it going to take an
      act of the legislature to add a drug (inaudible),
8
      or can we just do it ourselves?
9
10
              DIFFERENT FEMALE SPEAKER: (Inaudible)
11
      database, what drugs are covered?
              DIFFERENT FEMALE SPEAKER: It is should
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13
     be part of it (inaudible) the leeway to add
14
      drugs, as we see fit.
15
              DIFFERENT FEMALE SPEAKER: (Inaudible).
16
              MALE SPEAKER: (Inaudible).
17
              (Brief pause.)
18
              FEMALE SPEAKER: Not just a drug, but any
19
      additional data that we want to collect.
20
              JUDGE FADER: Well, it's certain that we
     can't let the legislature, by themselves, do it,
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1 or we're going to be in big trouble. So we'll 2 have to find out what that's all about. Okay. What else? How would the 3 information be obtained? 4 5 (Brief pause, inaudible overlapping miscellaneous conversations.) 6 7 JUDGE FADER: All right. How will the information be obtained? Well, that's the stuff 8 9 we were just talking about. I mean, doesn't the 10 information have to be obtained through the prescriptions filled? Does anybody feel that the 11 physician should be involved with this, in their 12 13 office? I don't, but I don't know --14 MALE SPEAKER: If it's a dispensing provider. It doesn't matter who it is, if it's a 15 16 dispensing provider then they have to input the information into the system. (Inaudible) more 17 18 than just a (inaudible). It's any dispenser. FEMALE SPEAKER: But that (inaudible) and 19

everybody else (inaudible). They're going to

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have to (inaudible).

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DIFFERENT FEMALE SPEAKER: Well, that's 1 2 where the exempt (inaudible) all the exemptions come in. (Inaudible) care. 3 JUDGE FADER: Right. Don and Linda, we 4 do have still a number of physicians, not that 5 many anymore, who dispense. 6 FEMALE SPEAKER: There's a lot. 7 MALE SPEAKER: There's a lot. 8 9 JUDGE FADER: How many? FEMALE SPEAKER: And a lot of them aren't 10 11 MD's. MALE SPEAKER: I think the last count I 12 13 had was something like six hundred. And that's just physicians. That's not many providers. 14 There's a market out 15 FEMALE SPEAKER: 16 there pushing physicians to try and dispense from their offices. Some of them are set up like 17 18 pharmacies and some of them aren't. JUDGE FADER: Okay, what else do you want 19 20 to say about this? Who will the authority to determine the additions to the list? 21

MALE SPEAKER: One time, we discussed on oversight. It seems to me that should be where this would be.

DIFFERENT MALE SPEAKER: Wouldn't that somehow be affected by the decision as to where one's going to access the data from?

DIFFERENT MALE SPEAKER: Sure.

DIFFERENT MALE SPEAKER: Because there are, if I recall that data, there are a number of oversight groups already built into the (inaudible) health records process. And they --

JUDGE FADER: All right, now, what would an oversight group do? You're talking about oversight. I remember Ramsay feeling very strongly, and an awful lot of other people, that we want to see if the legislature will not go for a system where, at any time, the Board of Physicians, the Board of Pharmacy, the Board of Physicians, primarily, or law enforcement people have a question about the propriety of this particular medical dispensing that there would be

a group of people who would make a recommendation and a statement to them, prior to discipline and prior to criminal charges.

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Now, that's the only oversight thing that I can remember.

DR. WOLF: You have it listed, here, under HG21-28s01, Advisory Council on Prescription Drug Monitoring, title subject to change. But it says "recommendations: the council shall make recommendations to the secretary for establishing a drug monitoring program that (inaudible) assist the healthcare providers and law enforcement in the identification, treatment, and prevention of prescription drug abuse and the identification and investigation of unlawful prescription drug purchase, promotes appropriate and real time access to prescription monitoring data, by dispensers and prescribers to help prevent the abuse and diversion."

MALE SPEAKER: (Inaudible) the policy

(inaudible) administering (inaudible) some of the community (inaudible) of an advisory board or an oversight group would be to monitor policy — things like access, authorization, abuse of the reporting who can have it and under what circumstances, whether or not it's a regulation (inaudible) that new drugs can be added or taken off the list, that the oversight board would then approve any additions or changes to the data that (inaudible).

DIFFERENT MALE SPEAKER: Judge Fader, in thinking in context of your earlier question, what I recall being done with cases -- and there were judgment calls related to somebody's modus operandi in their practice -- a group of peers would be brought in. There would be a blind case review. They would not know who they were reviewing information on, and they would evaluate and opine as to whether or not they felt it was appropriate or questionable, as a guidance.

Bob, do you recall? I think that's

pretty (inaudible). 1 BOB: What we talked about -- and this 2 was, again, this goes back three years, four 3 4 years --JUDGE FADER: But this subject that 5 Marcia just read to us, is different. 6 7 DR. WOLF: That's actually only part of it. It also talks about what law enforcement 8 9 should -- how they should be educated, as to what the data may or may not mean, "identify the 10 11 circumstances under which they can be" -- well, that's part of (inaudible). 12 JUDGE FADER: Well, but all it's asking 13 us to do is to recommend a policy committee to do 14 15 that. And the question is, who's going to be on that policy committee? Well, addiction people 16 are going to have to be there. Who else? 17 18 DR. WOLF: How about Medcai? JUDGE FADER: Who else? 19 20 MALE SPEAKER: I would look at the specialty groups, in addition to addiction. 21

PM&R, and anesthesiology. 1 2 JUDGE FADER: How about the pain people? DR. WOLF: Well, that is the pain. 3 anesthesiology, addiction (inaudible). 4 5 JUDGE FADER: But I mean --DR. WOLF: The oncologists? 6 JUDGE FADER: No. American Cancer 7 Society. People of that sort. There should be 8 9 some advocacy group there. 10 DR. WOLF: But I don't think it should be 11 tied to a particular disease. I think there are pain groups that (inaudible). 12 JUDGE FADER: Pain Connection? Things of 13 that sort? 14 DR. WOLF: Or -- yeah, the Maryland Pain 15 16 Initiative would be perfect. JUDGE FADER: All right, well, I think 17 18 they just want a recommendation from us as to who 19 should be on there. Would Pharmacy really have 20 anything to do with that? I mean, we do pick up pharmacists that have problems. 21

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DR. WOLF: Can you put PMR, in there,
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2
     too? I'm sorry.
              JUDGE FADER: PMR?
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              DR. WOLF: PMR.
                                Mm-hmm.
5
              MALE SPEAKER: I would recommend just
     health boards because I think all of the boards
6
7
     have some need to be there.
8
              DR. WOLF: (Inaudible)? Is that almost
9
     contradictory?
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              FEMALE SPEAKER: Is this for interpreting
11
     the data?
12
              DR. WOLF: Yes.
13
              MALE SPEAKER: Yes.
14
              JUDGE FADER: No, I don't think so.
              DR. WOLF: And making recommendations
15
      (inaudible).
16
              JUDGE FADER: This is for -- there are
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18
     two types of oversight boards. We're, first of
19
     all, talking about what Ramsay has been very,
20
     very interested in, is the Board of Pharmacy or
     the Board of Physicians, or the Maryland State
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Police make an inquiry. They have a complaint. 1 2 So they want to come into the database. And they want to see whether or not the particular 3 practice of this physician merits any charges. 4 5 Now what Ramsay wants, in that situation, is a board of physicians who can give the 6 prosecutor, or the Board of Pharmacy, or the 7 Board of Physicians a recommendation as to 8 9 whether or not this is good medical practice, it 10 isn't good medical practice, so that they can 11 have the benefit of that recommendation before they make charges. 12 13 FEMALE SPEAKER: I don't think the board should be in --14 15 DIFFERENT FEMALE SPEAKER: Okay, so the Board of -- are physicians going to advise the 16 17 physicians whether it's good medical practice? 18 DR. WOLF: Now, it's a matter of looking at the data and saying does this data warrant 19 20 action? FEMALE SPEAKER: But wouldn't the 21

Physicians Board know that? 1 2 JUDGE FADER: Well --DR. WOLF: Well, if they're calling it an 3 inquiry and then they're saying --4 JUDGE FADER: Okay, I'm not so sure the 5 Physicians Board would know that, to answer your 6 question. 7 MALE SPEAKER: (Inaudible) come to us, 8 9 independently. JUDGE FADER: Here's the situation. 10 FEMALE SPEAKER: So there'd be a 11 recommendation coming out of this? 12 13 JUDGE FADER: Well, it would be people who are schooled in pain management and treating 14 people with pain recommending something, as 15 opposed to the Board of Physicians, who maybe 16 17 want to charge somebody. 18 Board of Physicians have all sort of 19 people on the board who really don't know a lot of stuff. I mean, what's a dermatologist know? 20 21 Things of this sort.

DR. WOLF: (Inaudible) onto peer review. 1 2 JUDGE FADER: Well, but Ramsay wants, and 3 I --4 DR. WOLF: No, he wants data mining. 5 JUDGE FADER: Yeah. DR. WOLF: And in order to use this for 6 data mining you then need someone to counsel 7 them, what the data means, once it's been mined. 8 9 JUDGE FADER: Yeah. 10 DR. WOLF: I think we're confusing that 11 with them coming with a specific inquiry on a specific physician. They don't need to go 12 through the committee to get the data on a 13 specific inquiry. Where they need the committee 14 is when they're data mining. And that's what he 15 really wants (inaudible). 16 JUDGE FADER: Well, I'm not so sure that 17 18 that's correct. My conversations with him are 19 that it's on a specific case. When the Board of 20 Physicians, when the Board of Pharmacy, when prosecutors have a question and say we want this 21

information, then the people that are schooled in pain, because this is what your complaint is, Marcia, that you're an orthopedic surgeon. What in the Hell do you know about this, okay. Would 5 be able, in that position, to make a recommendation, that no, this is not good medical 6 practice, by any wild stretch of the imagination, or it could be, or it is. 8

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The Board of Nursing wants to say something about that.

MALE SPEAKER: I think we're trying -- we want to have -- sorry.

FEMALE SPEAKER: I'm confused as to what this advisory committee does. If you're using the Board of Physicians as an example and they have a complaint, they want to know if the person's been diverting or prescribing improperly -- we have the same situation. have nurses that divert all the time. So are we going to be able to use this without going to an advisory council?

DIFFERENT FEMALE SPEAKER: Well, that's the issue.

JUDGE FADER: That's the issue.

DIFFERENT FEMALE SPEAKER: That is the issue, because right now we can send a subpoena and CVS will send us a whole drug profile, in days. And if we now have to go to a database and make it so complicated that it's going to delay things that's not going to help anybody.

JUDGE FADER: It's another -- but there's also -- they wanted other recommendations. They want us to recommend a group of people that would advise as to how the education process, the physicians, and pharmacists, and lay people should (inaudible), how different things should or should not be -- what do I want to say -- should or should not be added to lists, or something.

After this is implemented, they want an advisory committee that would be able to handle all aspects of change, whether or not to

1 recommend regulations, whether or not to 2 recommend a change in the legislature. That's what Marcia just read. But that's entirely 3 different from what Ramsay is talking about. 4 MALE SPEAKER: Yeah, and I'd like to 5 clarify that Ramsay (inaudible). 6 7 JUDGE FADER: I'm sorry we keep taking his name and he's not here. 8 9 MALE SPEAKER: Yeah --10 JUDGE FADER: But that's his fault. 11 He'll attend the next meeting. MALE SPEAKER: (Inaudible) that exists 12 13 here and what he was trying to transfer in his 14 requests. The medical society is going to be all over this data mining. It ain't going to happen. 15 You know, we're going to be down to the 16 legislature and we will get, you know -- what 17 18 you'd really like to have is if you have an ongoing investigation, we want to support you 19 20 guys. We want to support the board. What happens now is that if you have a 21 IRWIN REPORTING & VIDEO, LLC (410) 494 - 1880

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complaint it goes to the board. The board
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     basically reviews it, sends it out to independent
     evaluators, evaluations go back to the board.
3
     The board has the discretion, at that point, to
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     either ignore the evaluations and proceed, or it
     can take the evaluations and dispose of the
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     complaint. Isn't that right?
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              FEMALE SPEAKER: That's right.
8
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              MALE SPEAKER: Okay. So, now, are we
     extending the board's reach?
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              FEMALE SPEAKER: The Board of Nursing, as
     well. All the boards can get this information.
12
13
              DIFFERENT FEMALE SPEAKER:
                                          Mm-hmm.
14
              DIFFERENT FEMALE SPEAKER: Already. And
      I can't remember the gentleman's name, but the
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16
      law enforcement can pretty much get the
      information, too. It's just expediting things.
17
18
     And I thought this --
19
              JUDGE FADER: What do you mean they can
20
     get it?
              FEMALE SPEAKER: They have subpoena
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(inaudible). They can get this same information, 1 2 they just (inaudible). JUDGE FADER: They have subpoena? They 3 have limited subpoena authority, through --4 5 FEMALE SPEAKER: They have regulatory oversight authority. 6 7 JUDGE FADER: Okay. But they have limited subpoena authority through the State's 8 Attorney's Office, of the Attorney General's 9 10 Office. Which means they must come to a court to 11 sign as subpoena. FEMALE SPEAKER: Absolutely. 12 13 JUDGE FADER: Nobody has any authority to issue a subpoena except the Court. 14 FEMALE SPEAKER: Right. And the Board 15 certainly can issue subpoenas. 16 17 JUDGE FADER: It can. 18 FEMALE SPEAKER: Right. 19 JUDGE FADER: But it can't enforce it. 20 FEMALE SPEAKER: No, but they're pretty effective. 21

JUDGE FADER: Yeah, I can understand that. So, you're talking about the State's Attorney's Office, which must have a judge sign a subpoena. Okay. Now, we're talking about the Board of Pharmacy to issue a subpoena.

FEMALE SPEAKER: Mm-hmm.

JUDGE FADER: Okay.

FEMALE SPEAKER: But I think the distinction in the original discussion about this, and I don't want to -- us, as a body, here, we are called the Advisory Council. This, right here, is the Advisory Council. So when you're reading the legislature and they talk about Advisory Council, that's us.

So then there is this second piece, where the Advisory Council is supposed to advise on a separate committee, council, group, whatever you want to call it, about how this data will be interpreted for those who are able to access it.

And I thought this main concern was law enforcement, who don't have the health

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     background, who aren't doctors, who aren't
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     pharmacists, that don't know the drugs, to enable
     them not to -- and whether or not there needs to
3
     be a voter fraud investigation first, I mean,
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     that's all to be hashed out, but whatever access
5
     they do have, to assist the law enforcement in
6
     properly interpreting the data they're presented
7
     with it.
8
9
              Now --
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              JUDGE FADER: Well, that was Ramsay's
11
     main --
              FEMALE SPEAKER: (Inaudible) well, the
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     Board are physicians, mostly, and they can access
     the (inaudible).
14
              JUDGE FADER: -- thought in all of this,
15
      is the situation of prosecuting people and
16
      chilling the effect of physicians to --
17
18
              FEMALE SPEAKER:
                                Right. Right.
              JUDGE FADER: So this may be very well
19
20
      limited to prosecution.
              FEMALE SPEAKER: That's just an issue for
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debate, but I thought it was mainly for just the 1 2 law enforcement. Whether you want to lob the boards in, as law enforcement, I mean, I guess 3 that's up for discussion. 4 5 JUDGE FADER: Okay, but when law enforcement wants to issue a subpoena, does law 6 enforcement come to the Board of Physicians, the 7 Board of Pharmacy, the Board of Nursing, and talk 8 9 about it first? I mean, I --10 FEMALE SPEAKER: They can't be agents of 11 law enforcement. JUDGE FADER: Yeah, okay, but the answer 12 13 is that they don't. 14 FEMALE SPEAKER: They sometimes tell 15 they're about to do it, if you want to ride 16 along. 17 JUDGE FADER: And they want to what? 18 FEMALE SPEAKER: Ride you -- do you want to ride along. 19 20 JUDGE FADER: Okay. But the situation is that law enforcement is making decisions. And 21

what Ramsay's concern was, with all across the country there have been a number of decisions that have been made that have been wrong, with prosecutors overreaching. So it just seems to me this advisory committee, then, is limited to the prosecutions.

Well, LaRai, we're talking about you. What do you think about this? Do you think you need any help?

MS. FORREST: Apparently. Yes.

(Laughter.)

JUDGE FADER: Well, seriously, what do you think? My experience is that we have not, from reading this, we have not had the same problems in Maryland that a lot of other states have had, where prosecutors have been seeking to make a name for themselves and have been doing some stupid things.

MS. FORREST: Because they don't have easy access to the data -- real time, easy access to the data. And the question is, is if this

gives them that earlier in the process is there a way to have a committee to get them to understand what this data means.

Virginia State Police have special investigators that are trained, in this.

Maryland does not. And so the question is is if you have any level -- again, it goes back to access, but if you're going to allow any level of law enforcement -- putting a local sheriff out in Western Maryland, to have access to mine the data, or to have access, real time, the question is does he know what the data means and what is the value of it.

So I'd actually like to see this committee get involved before it ever comes to prosecution. And if there's a way to control access to data, to those people. In Virginia, with an opinion, maybe non binding, with an opinion, early on, they may not take long.

JUDGE FADER: Okay, I know this -- Ramsay and the people that feel like him, are

very intent that they not help them gather the data but once they get the data, they want them to have the benefit of people to recommend.

What do you think?

MR. HUTCHER: I want to first start by introducing myself. I'm Don Hutcher (phonetic) with Baltimore District (Inaudible) Office. And I'm very interested in the talk this morning.

awful lot of legal diversion by basically two avenues. At the registrant level you have the pharmacy who is going to be selling out the back door, filling bad prescriptions. But it's all really generated from -- the illegal script brings on the street about (inaudible) prescriptions. So, obviously, we would like to have access to the information. It would assist us in our investigations.

A lot of times we will get similar complaints across a lot of the sources of tips on physicians and pharmacists. So.

1 FEMALE SPEAKER: Do those ever actually 2 get entered into the system, though? If they're selling them out the back door and labeling them 3 (inaudible) prescriptions, why would they even 4 5 bother to enter them in the system? MR. HUTCHER: If they're smart, they'll 6 try to cover their tracks. You're talking about 7 pharmacists, I assume? 8 FEMALE SPEAKER: 9 Yes. 10 MR. HUTCHER: Often times, we really don't see that happen. We have ways of, you 11 know, (inaudible) their system. The DEA has ways 12 13 of tracking purchases by manufacturers and distributors -- you know, authorized -- they're 14 15 required by law. 16 JUDGE FADER: Do you have subpoena power? 17 MR. HUTCHER: In -- yes, sir. In a 18 pharmacy investigation or --19 JUDGE FADER: Yeah. Yourself. 20 MR. HUTCHER: Yes, we can issue a 21 subpoena.

JUDGE FADER: Okay.

MR. HUTCHER: For -- since the physician or the pharmacist is a DEA registrant, that's the key. They have to have a DEA number to play the game, so we have the (inaudible) ability and subpoena the records. Yes, we do.

FEMALE SPEAKER: And the second area? Diversion.

MR. HUTCHER: The diversion? Street level diversion, script raids. But, you know, it's again, with the pharmacies and say, maybe, a bad doctor, which is like one percent of one percent, I would say. And that's the (inaudible). So those are the two main areas we see. But --

JUDGE FADER: All right, well, LaRai, let me go back once more and just say this -- when you're talking about a criminal investigation on a state level, nothing can be acquired by you, unless a subpoena is issued by a court.

MS. FORREST: Correct.

JUDGE FADER: Okay. All right. With pharmacists and physicians it's different. I tell my students that the investigator for the board comes in and they show their badge, and they say we're doing an investigation on this situation. Then I tell them, okay. Tell them, number one, you have to sign something, with your subpoena power. Don't ever give anything to anybody without a subpoena.

And, secondly, don't give them an original. So that's what I tell my students. I don't care who comes in from the board, if they just want to look at a particular prescription or a particular tie-in, a policeman comes in, it's an immediate investigation -- show them what they want but get the name of the policeman. But if they want all these records and want to look through with regard to a particular physician, or something like that, get a subpoena from him.

The Pharmacy Board has the right to come through and flip through the files. But if they

want to take anything with them they need a
subpoena.

You don't have any objection to any of that, do you?

MS. FORREST: Uh-uh.

JUDGE FADER: Never give anybody an original. I don't care whether it's the President of the Board of Pharmacy that says, or Chairman, I want the prescription. Tell them, no, no way, good bye. Okay. That you keep the original in the store.

MALE SPEAKER: But do you only need the subpoena if you want the original? What if you want a copy, or as a board inspector, come in and ask for reports. We've never had a subpoena presented to us but it's part of --

JUDGE FADER: No. They come, they have the authority to do that. The only thing I tell my students is make sure that they sign as to what they took.

MALE SPEAKER: Yes.

1 JUDGE FADER: Okay.

2 MALE SPEAKER: Right. Yes.

JUDGE FADER: But they have that authority, as conditioned of licensing and giving a permit to the pharmacists.

MALE SPEAKER: Right.

JUDGE FADER: Okay. But once again, we're down to Ramsay's questions (inaudible) of the problem that have had in the country. Now, he's the Secretary of the Maryland Board of Physicians. And he is telling us that there's an awful lot of physicians who are very, very chilled because of the overreaching of the DEA and the State people.

And therefore, he feels that you need this group of people that will give them the benefit of their advice, whether they want it or not. And remember, he first started saying that they can't do it unless -- can't prosecute unless this group says okay. But, you know, the constitution has a little different view of that.

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That it's the prosecutor's priority.
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              MALE SPEAKER: So this is not -- you're
     not really talking about data mining?
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               JUDGE FADER:
                             No.
5
              MALE SPEAKER: Per se?
               JUDGE FADER: No. The prosecutor has to
6
     have the information in front of her to go
7
      forward before --
8
              MALE SPEAKER: And then (inaudible)
9
10
     oversight for --
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              JUDGE FADER: Just for that specific
12
     purpose.
13
              FEMALE SPEAKER: But how do you get any
      ability to -- you need to legislate the ability
14
     to -- they'd have to listen, or see it, or give
15
     them the rights to be able to get the file.
16
     Otherwise, they're just completely (inaudible).
17
               JUDGE FADER: Um, I don't know. That's
18
     going to be up to the --
19
20
               FEMALE SPEAKER: (Inaudible)?
              DIFFERENT FEMALE SPEAKER: No, the fact
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that they even have to listen to this committee (inaudible).

JUDGE FADER: Well, there's a lot of physicians running around that are scared to death. Not everybody -- now, I'm going to be careful how I say this, Marcia -- not everybody has your approach to go to blazes, a stronger letter will follow. Okay.

You know, yourself, in your profession, that there's a lot of physicians who are very busy, who are wimps, who just can't become involved with this. And isn't the data and the literature and everything to the effect that they're not prescribing a lot of the medications that they should because they're so afraid of DEA?

Okay. That's what Ramsay wants to do, is to give the physicians the assurance that when these things are happening there's going to be an oversight board on the prosecution sense.

FEMALE SPEAKER: But can you mandate the

prosecution to listen to them?

DIFFERENT FEMALE SPEAKER: Yeah.

JUDGE FADER: You can mandate that you send the information to the prosecutor, but the prosecutor has a absolute constitutional right to do whatever she wants to do.

FEMALE SPEAKER: Quite frankly, as he indicated, it's one percent of one percent. The doctors, as we've talked about numerous times, you know, you're the prescriber (inaudible) feel is justified. And then there's going to be something that backs up, based on your reports and things, why you're prescribing what you're prescribing.

The doctors that I've worked at have been minimal, and they're doctors that are giving illegal prescriptions. People are coming in, off the street, they pay him fifty dollars and they give him whatever they want. And then they go to the pharmacy and give them fifty dollars and they give them whatever they want.

Or you have somebody at the pharmacy that's crooked and they're selling out the back door, like he's talking about. Or just some drug dealer on the street who's (inaudible) Lexington Market at the Methadone clinic.

That's like one percent of one percent, like you're talking about. It's very minimal. It only comes up when an investigator or law enforcement officer comes to me and says this is what I've got, this is what we're looking at, and this is what I've -- what do you think?

And then I just look at the crookedness of it.

DIFFERENT FEMALE SPEAKER: But the experience that physicians think is happening is that, in the State's words, these plans have been implemented, that the prosecutions of the guy or the investigations of the guy is doing the right thing. Or what is mostly the right thing, has gone through the roof. And that's the physicians' perception of it. And that's pretty

much the reality of it, in places like Texas and in Kentucky and those kind of places. It's been --

investigation. (Inaudible) when the Virginia

Trooper came in and talked about it, that there

was that problem, because like you had indicated

earlier, there is a small group, and I see what

you're saying, there is a small group of us that

can actually access this data. And outside any

other law enforcement agency coming in, it's only

us that can access it. So, I think, maybe if -
I don't know. I'm not a physician.

JUDGE FADER: I think Ramsay is saying it's more of a political problem with the physicians than anything else. But, look, it's like anything else. There have been a number of instances of prosecutorial overreach throughout the country. We have not been bothered with that, here, yet, okay.

The question is they're scared to death

as to when it's going to occur, and how it's going to occur, and what possible block they can do for that.

MALE SPEAKER: Would it not behoove a prosecutor to, if presented with this information, to contact this oversight group, lest they go forward with the prosecution and then have this group come in and say this is a totally bogus prosecution and end the case.

JUDGE FADER: That could be one of the things and one of the play outs.

MALE SPEAKER: Before you proceed to prosecution that you would check with these people to say, is this a legitimate thing. And, if not, I think the prosecutor would be embarrassed down the road.

DR. WOLF: The problem is, it's, again, I'm going to get back to what's in the database and what the community is going to be actually able to see.

JUDGE FADER: Well, let us give Ramsay

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the benefit of our discussions here and see what
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2
      else he wants to do with this.
              Linda?
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              MS. BETHMAN: Is this a given -- that any
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5
      law enforcement prosecution would only be
     potentially against the prescriber, rather than
6
     the patient? Is that a given?
7
               FEMALE SPEAKER: I don't know what --
8
9
              MS. BETHMAN: I just wanted to put
10
      that --
11
               JUDGE FADER: No. I mean, you're
      obtaining a forged prescription. You're subject
12
13
     to criminal penalty.
14
               FEMALE SPEAKER: The whole point is to
      get them public. They can look at us any which
15
     way but loose, if they want to.
16
              MALE SPEAKER: (Inaudible).
17
18
              JUDGE FADER: Yeah.
19
              MS. BETHMAN: So, so -- I'm sorry.
20
     what was the response?
               FEMALE SPEAKER: The response is we want
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them to be able to go after the bad guy, not the
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2
      public.
              MALE SPEAKER: Or the (inaudible).
3
4
               DIFFERENT FEMALE SPEAKER: Patients may
      steal prescriptions from your office,
5
      unfortunately.
6
7
               DIFFERENT FEMALE SPEAKER: What does
      Virginia have?
8
              MS. FORREST: Virginia has never used
9
10
      (inaudible).
11
               FEMALE SPEAKER: That's not true.
              MS. FORREST: I don't recall. It was
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13
      just an investigation you would be able to -- you
      could look at a patient, but I think they were
14
15
      saying --
16
               FEMALE SPEAKER: But it was only for
17
      treatment purposes.
18
              MS. FORREST: To see what their
19
      prescriptions were, for a period time and if they
20
      were going to other places.
               JUDGE FADER: If a patient is overtaking
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medication, for themselves and becoming dependent, the chances of the prosecutor going after them are slim, and very, very slim. If the patient is selling this stuff in a school yard, the chances are that DEA and the State people are going to be after them.

DR. WOLF: I've actually been involved in a case with the Virginia State Police, from a patient that's actually forging different physicians' prescriptions and (inaudible) the state. And, basically, what they do is, is that they open up an investigation and then they go and they attempt to find out -- they actually talk to the patient. And then what they want to know is if it's a real (inaudible) patients just a bad behavioral actor and whether legitimate medical stuff is going on or whether there's criminal (inaudible).

FEMALE SPEAKER: Isn't forging criminal activity?

DR. WOLF: Well, it is criminal activity

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but they're willing to give the patient the benefit of the doubt because, again, this is the Virginia State Police officer telling me this, that if she really has medical needs but hasn't been gotten into the correct place that maybe there's some medical (inaudible) here.

JUDGE FADER: And if other prosecutor would ask the same thing that prosecutor is asking, everything would be fine, or better, but Ramsay is saying that his experience, as Secretary of the Board, is that it's not. And that a lot of physicians are not prescribing what they should prescribe because of the fact that they're chilled with this experience and they need that reassurance.

Now, Bob, Marcia, is that going to work?

DR. LYLES: I'm not sure if the

prosecutor doesn't have to listen to this

committee. I'm not sure what purpose it would

serve.

DR. WOLF: The physicians are going to

have to deal with the regs, too, so that's going to throw a fork into the whole thing anyway.

JUDGE FADER: Okay. Well, I think we should throw this out to Ramsay, tell us what the benefit of the discussion, and Georgette will write up and see what the situation is. But this type of oversight is just limited to criminal cases.

MALE SPEAKER: I attempted to look at (inaudible) and if I could pass one of the reports on (inaudible) it appeared to me that the first couple of (inaudible) they implemented a drug, (inaudible), that there was an increase in (inaudible). I don't know if that was (inaudible) as we talked about (inaudible) situation or if it was real data that (inaudible) month after month after month. I looked at Maryland and we have nowhere near the number of prosecutions here, of physicians, as we (inaudible). Now, maybe (inaudible).

FEMALE SPEAKER: What about prosecutions

of the patients? Did that go up or down or 1 2 (inaudible)? MALE SPEAKER: (Inaudible). 3 4 FEMALE SPEAKER: (Inaudible). 5 MALE SPEAKER: (Inaudible) percentage (inaudible) a lot more physicians (inaudible) the 6 percentage. That's what I look at, is the 7 percentage of (inaudible) complaints versus --8 9 and the number of complaints that are (inaudible) 10 substance abuse. 11 DIFFERENT MALE SPEAKER: Yeah, and it really is (inaudible) what kind of parameters you 12 13 can set around how the data is used. 14 DIFFERENT MALE SPEAKER: Virginia 15 actually might (inaudible). So, as a result, you're going to come up with a lot more referrals 16 than if you're accessing it for practice purposes 17 18 and you're only going after it when you've got 19 suspects (inaudible) that there's an abuse

situation. So the outcome will not be unexpected

that there would be a higher incidence.

20

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JUDGE FADER: All right, now what do you -- let's make sure we're on the same wavelength.

What do you mean Virginia mines its data?

MALE SPEAKER: They actually take the

database and they go in the database -- people

who are trained and knowledgeable and they look

for, using evidence, as well as subsequent

observation, indicators that there may be a

possibility of abuse or fraudulent action. And

that is going to give you a larger potential

cohort that you will pursue, potentially for

referral to law enforcement.

We have never talked, in this group, about using the database (inaudible) doing that kind of mining, independent of an investigation.

Okay. So they actually mine for purposes of looking and referring, where that was not ever a discussion in this group.

JUDGE FADER: I do recall some people expressing an opinion that that would be a

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1 horrible thing, and we need to avoid that. 2 MALE SPEAKER: And that's why it's never been discussed. 3 4 JUDGE FADER: Right. DIFFERENT MALE SPEAKER: And that's 5 exactly where your advisory group or board comes 6 7 into play. They would set the expectations around how that data can be used. 8 9 JUDGE FADER: Well, I think the 10 legislature is going to want to make a decision 11 on itself, on that particular issue. And I think that we should throw it into them that that's 12 13 their decision to make. 14 FEMALE SPEAKER: Didn't the Virginia State Policeman specifically say that that didn't 15 16 happen --MALE SPEAKER: I recall that, too. 17 18 FEMALE SPEAKER: That it was only -- he 19 used the term as if -- it's an open -- exactly. 20 He specifically said that there were only the -however many of them there were, six or eight, 21

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could use it, from a law enforcement standpoint, and only pertinent to an open investigation. And we kind of got into a discussion about what that really meant, in legal terms, you know, and it was without subpoena.

DIFFERENT FEMALE SPEAKER: But the one thing I do remember Ramsay discussing was that he said that there should be some means of being able to get that information to monitor trends and maybe even outcomes, by being able to either redact the data or some means of actually being able to follow.

MALE SPEAKER: There's got to be some safeguard against looking at individual physicians' prescribing patterns from this database, unless there's an investigation open. It should not be a fishing expedition.

JUDGE FADER: I think that's probably going to be the consensus. Nobody wants Big
Brother looking over their shoulder. If somebody says Big Brother, it needs to come in and take a

look at it and here's probable cause to do it.

The Board of Pharmacy determines what their probable cause is. The Board of Physicians determines that theirs is, and the State's Attorney of Baltimore City determines what hers is.

But as far as letting anybody in the system just to look at and say, oh, this look suspicious, we're running out of work, let's see what we can go after Marcia Wolf for. I don't think that's going to happen.

MALE SPEAKER: Would there be significant value in a redacted approach of looking at aggregated information to see what practice trends are, from a public policy perspective.

JUDGE FADER: You mean data collecting for statistics purposes as opposed to individuals?

MALE SPEAKER: (Inaudible) now they talk about trends in insurance, un-insurance, under insurance -- certainly, utilization trends, that

are not specific to anybody in particular but they are reflective of how you look compared to the country and changes from year to year within your own database.

FEMALE SPEAKER: We may be able to use that data to see how this legislature affects the propriety of the (inaudible), along the way.

JUDGE FADER: Well, so there's a question. Does the legislature want to get involved in this? I think, to some extent, they do. To most of the extent, they don't. But that's going to be their decision. I do think that they're going to want to have a say. But that's going to be up to them that, no, there's not going to be any data mining.

The second thing is that once there's an investigation and the Board of Pharmacy, or the Board of Physicians, or prosecutors decides, yes, there's enough for us to go through, then what access are they going to have to the database.

And I don't think they're going to do

anything other than say that's the prerogative of the Board of Pharmacy to determine what they want to do and when they want to do it.

How about -- let's taking ten minutes and then coming back. What we have left is what will be the requirements for obtaining accurate information, who will have access to the information -- oh, I don't think there will be any discussion on that.

(Laughter.)

JUDGE FADER: Different access system an things of this sort. Patient notification. Who will use a drug monitoring program, security and access -- we'll just get as many points as we can on this for the people that will be contributing to it. Okay.

Ten minutes? I have ten after. Can we say -- eleven after. Twenty-one.

And then anybody doing anything December 4th, Friday, that we could put another potential meeting in then, just to --

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(Various overlapping conversations, not
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2
     transcribed.)
              (Off the record, pause in meeting.)
3
              (On the record.)
4
5
              JUDGE FADER: -- PDMP meeting on
     September 24th and 25th -- did everybody get a
6
     copy of that? Can anybody else come? We have
7
8
     money to pay.
9
              MALE SPEAKER: Where is it?
10
              JUDGE FADER: In Washington, DC.
11
              FEMALE SPEAKER: Do you know the fees?
              DIFFERENT FEMALE SPEAKER: There's also
12
     Ramsay's meeting, too.
13
14
              JUDGE FADER: Yes. I'm signing up for
     Ramsay's meeting and I'm going to sign up for
15
     this one, but I'm not going to sleep there.
16
              FEMALE SPEAKER: (Inaudible) it's on
17
18
              That's not Ramsay's meeting?
     there.
19
              DIFFERENT FEMALE SPEAKER: No.
              FEMALE SPEAKER: That's what I'm interest
20
      in.
21
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(Various overlapping conversations, not
1
      transcribed.)
2
               JUDGE FADER: Okay, can you send all of
3
      that out, again, in an email?
4
               FEMALE SPEAKER: Yeah.
5
               JUDGE FADER: Okay.
6
               FEMALE SPEAKER: Ramsay's, I have to get
7
      the information. Okay.
8
9
               (Various overlapping conversations, not
      transcribed.)
10
               (Whereupon, the meeting was adjourned.)
11
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10	the best of my ability, knowledge, and belief.
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13	As witness my Hand and Notarial Seal,
14	this 27th day of October, 2009.
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